## FIRST EDITION

The Escape of Colone Yerger. The Caldwell Extradition Case.

from Hydrophobia.

"Count" Von Below Again.

Navy Yard Discharges.

Etc., Etc.,

"Bears" and "Short" Sales.

Etc..

COLONEL YERGER.

# Particulars of his Strange Escape from Jali la

The Jackson (Miss.) Ularion, March 15, says:

—Tae public was somewhat surprised at an early hour on Sunday morning last, by the announcement that E. M. Yerger had escaped from jail, and various and contradictory were the conjectures and rumors that prevailed during the day concerning the event.

When the prisoner was placed in the custody of the Sheriff, he was confined as other prisoners; but the rules of the jail were greatly relaxed in his favor on the pledge of his counsel that he would not attempt to escape, or avail himself of any opportunity of doing so. After the proceedings of Saturday, and the threat of the prisoner to escape, the Sheriff was notified by his counsel that they would no longer be responsible for his remaining in confinement. Acting upon this notice, Sheriff Lake and his deputy visited the jail about 11 o'clock on Saturday night, with a view to securely locking up the prisoner. They found him insensible from dring, or feignedly so, and could not remove him to a cell without lifting him bodily. They concluded that he would be harmless until

morning, and so left him.

In our opinion Mr. Lake did precisely what any other sheriff would have done with any other prisoner alike charged before the law, when importuned by respectable and responsible counsel, and when like pledges for good faith on the part of the prisoner were made him. He was, nevertheless, legally responsible for the safe-keeping of the prisoner; but certainly there appears no ground for crimi-nal convivance on the part of the Sheriff as has been uncharitably, and, we believe, un-justly insinuated against him. The prisoner left the jall about 5 o'clock A. M., having evidently scaled the high plank fence by the aid of a barrel, box, and bucket placed against it. The fence is about twenty feet high. It seems that he had prevailed upon the jailer to go to the market-house near by to procure him a cup of coffee, and during his absence made his escape. He proceeded up President street to the residence of Mrs. Buck, which he entered, visiting several rooms and inquiring for a friend. He continued up that street, and when just north of the Penitentiary wall met a gentleman on horse-

This proved to be Mr. Wilson, now occupying the residence of Mrs. Clark. He was on his way to market. He spoke to Yerger, asked him how he was getting along, etc., supposing that he had been admitted to ball, and was taking a morning walk. He asked Mr. Wilson to dismount, to which the latter objected, remarking that sickness in his family required him to hasten back from market. Yerger then ordered him to dismount, and getting on the horse rode off with all possible speed.

As soon as the Sheriff was informed of his flight, couriers were despatched in all directions, and armed guards were employed during day in searching private residences, under the belief that he was yet within the city limits. A liberal reward will doubtless be offered for his apprehension, and no effort will be spared to obtain it.

Mr. Yerger certainly could not have been advised by any of his friends to take a step so ex-ceedingly foolish. All the probabilities were that in a few weeks he would be admitted to bail until such time as the crime of which he stands charged could be fairly and dispassionately considered by a jury of his countrymen. He now occupies the undignified and unenviable attitude of a fugitive from justice, with the chances of arrest and reincarceration greatly

### THE NAVY YARDS.

More Discharges in the Washington Yard Good for the Officers, but Bad for the Men. The Washington Star of last evening says: On Saturday, twenty-five men, known as yard laborers, in the department of the Civil Engineer of the Navy Yard, were suspended from employment, in consequence of the want of money to run the entire force now employed in the Bureau of Yards and Docks. Efforts will be made at the Navy Department today, by the executive officer of the yard. Captain T. H. Patterson, new in charge of aid bureau, to have the funds on hand other bureaus transferred to Yards and Docks Bureau, in order that the work may be continued. Of the twenty-five men dis charged, several who had never served in army or navy were placed there by order of the Secretary of the Navy. At this time there is but one department in which there is a sufficiency of work-the ordnance-where about 280 men are employed. There is considerable comment about the yard and among those recently discharged, in relation to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors being removed and those who have never done service in defense of the Government being retained. It is stated that in the place of a discharged workman, who served throughout the whole war, recently a man was appointed who served three years (according to his own admissions) in the Rebel army. This yard is probably the best officered yard in the country, at least numerically, there being thirty officers, while the number of men employed is less than 700. The number of officers during the war, when frequently the rolls called for 1800 men, never exceeded the number at present

# "COUNT" VON BELOW.

A Swindling Nobleman in a New Jersey Court. Yesterday forenoon the Court of Special Quarter Sessions at Elizabeth, N. J., was filled by a large audience, who were anxious to catch glimpse of "Count" Otto Von Below, whose trial was expected to take place, and who has been charged with swindling so many of the residents of Westfield. The "Count," in the latter part of February, was arrested on the complaint of his brother-in-law, Charles Con-, who charged that he was swindled out 2000, and his mother, Mrs. Conkey, out of \$2000, and his mother, Mrs. Conkey, out of \$3500. Yesterday morning, on the name of the prisoner being called, his counsel, Colonel J. A. Fay, answered, and, on his behalf, plead not guilty to the original charge, and to two additional charges made by Charles Marsh and William Burhans, Charles Marsh was swindled, as charged, to the extent of \$1800, and William Burhans of \$2800, both of which sums had been intrusted to the prisoner to use as "margin" for speculation on their behalf. On

the plea of not guilty being recorded counsel moved for an adjournment of the case until next Monday, and no opposition to the motion being made by the prosecuting officer Judge Green fixed that day for the trial of the three counts.

The prisoner is confined in the County Jail at The prisoner is connect in the County sair at Elizabeth; he appears to be in high spirits, and expresses a confident hope that the result of the trial will be favorable. His wife strongly opposes any publicity being given to the affair, and is trying to prevail upon her mother and brother to withdraw the charges.

# MR. STEWART'S HEMPSTEAD ESTATE.

The Dry Goods Prince Will Not Buy the Long Island Rallrond. The report in the Long Island papers that A T. Stewart is negotiating for the purchase of the Long Island Railroad has no foundation. Late

last fall Mr. Stewart solicited a price at which the interest of Oliver Charlick could be pur-chased, and a sum was named by the latter gentleman which was promptly accepted by Mr. Stewart. On the morrow Mr. Charlick added to the pre viously named sum \$100,000, and Mr. Stewart refused to further negotiate for the road or any interest in it, and remarked lately if one-half million is deducted from the price he will still refuse to negotiate further. Lately the Presi-

dent of the road has made offers which have no been considered. The reports intimating that Mr. Stewart's road has been located through Jamaica are also erroneous. A number of routes have been surveyed two through Jamaica, two through Flushing, and others by yet different routes. As yet nothing is known as to what route will be located by Mr. Stewart. He has contracted with lumber dealers at Roslyn for 300,000 spruce pickets for fencing on the plains at \$11 per M. It is reported that he contemplates erecting a hotel on the plains at a cost of \$250,000.

#### HYDROPHOBIA.

Shocking Case on Long Island—Terrible Suffering and Death by Suffecation.

On Wednesday of last week, a citizen of Queens, Long Island, named Henry Kleau, was attacked by a ferocious dog and badly bitten. The attack of the brute was observed by Messrs. Rowland and Gillen, who drove the dog away, and carried Klean to the Post Office, where his wounds were dressed. He was afterwards removed to his home, where he finally recovered so as to be able to resume his everyday duties. On Thursday last his conduct excited suspicion: he complained of feeling dizzy, which was at-tended by nansea and vomiting. He entered the lager beer saloon of Mr. Schmidt, and asked for a glass of lager, which when offered he refused to accept, and left the house. Under the horse shed he observed a pail of water, which he frantically seized and dashed to the ground. He then started on a run for his residence. He dashed open the door in a paroxysm of terror yelling with delirium and pain, frothing from the mouth, and bleeding from the nose. He continued unrelieved in his sufferings for about an hour, and as he seemed to grow worse, it was found necessary to cause his death by smothering him between feather beds.

#### GENERALITIES.

Panic in a Church at Albany.

While the customary Lenten services were being held in St. John's Catholic Church, at Dallius and South Ferry streets, about 8 o'clock on Friday evening, a cry of "Fire!" was raised in consequence of the drapery about the statue of the Virgin having accidentally caught fire. The church was filld with men, women, and children at the time, and a scene of great excite-ment ensued. The entire audience became panic-stricken, as it were, on seeing the flames, and a great rush was made for the doors. Those around the altar made strenuous efforts to extinguish the burning drapery, and finally succeeded in doing so before any material damage resulted. Rev. Father Bayard, while burned in consequence of his vestments taking fire. This added to the excitement among the audience, and several of those in the gallery. finding the passage-way blocked up with the throng, leaped from the gallery to the floor beneath. During the excitement, which lasted some fifteen minutes, several persons were trampled upon by the crowd in their anxiety to each the street, and were seriously injured. Among these was a little girl named Keogan, who sustained a fractured leg. Under the cireumstances it is very fortunate that no lives

A Desperate "Bear." The stock firm of Evans, Wharton & Co., New York, have been the victims of fraud of a novel kind. On Saturday they received an order, purporting to come from Dr. Shelton, to sell thousand shares of Lake Shore and Michigan Southern stock. The order was given by an operator in stocks who is tolerably well known on the street and who claimed to be a partner of Dr. Shelton in this operation. The stock was sold at the market price, 85%@85%. Yesterday, upon inquiry, it appears that Dr. Shelton knew nothing of the order, and never had any dealings with the person who gave it. Messrs, Evans, Wharton & Co. bought the stock back, and have ost by the fraud about \$2500, which they are abundantly able to lose. It is understood that they will take such steps as the law affords to bring the perpetrator of the fraud to justice.

Lockjaw-Fatal Result of an Accident A few weeks ago a youngster named John Greengrove, a resident of Harrison township, N. J., while practising gymnastic exercises in Lagowatz's trunk factory, in Newark, over a large revolving shaft, was caught by a pin and whirled around with frightful velocity, his garments were torn to shreds, his leg broken and his body otherwise seriously bruised. was removed to his home in Harrison. Within few days since lockjaw set in, and finally resulted in the death of the poor fellow. He was

just turned seventeen. Extradition of Caldwell, of New York.

District Attorney Pierrepont received yesterday, from a responsible correspondent in Canada, a telegram announcing that the court had ordered R. B. Caldwell, who is charged with being one of Blatchford's accomplices in the drawback frands, to be delivered up to the United States authorities. Judge Plerrepont, bowever, has received this news so often that he does not put any faith in it; nor does he expect that Caldwell will be actually extradited. long as he has a dollar left for Canadian lawyers to fleece him out of."

Rallway Conductor Instantly Killed. Conductor Ostrander, on the Eric Railway, much-respected man, was instantly killed yes-terday afternoon. He was sitting on a toolbehind a switch-house, from which he sprang in front of an approaching train, which the switch-house had hidden from his sight. Death was instantaneous, his body being dreadfully mangled. He leaves a wife and two children boarding in Jersey City.

-The San Francisco Bulletin says that seve ral cases of native champagne, sent some weeks since by a wine merchant in that city to Chicago, were returned, with the statement that the condition of the wine would injure its sale. One of the bottles was examined, and a number of crystals were found resting in the wine These were analyzed and discovered to be argols, or crystals of tartar, the effect of the upon the champagne. Seueral bottles were then placed in a high temperature, ome 160 degrees, until this frozen tartar was dissolved through the heat. The wine was again tested after it had cooled and found to be excellent, the freezing and heating process had passed through having the same effect age, and giving a young wine the flavor of a

# SECOND EDITION

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Disaster at Minersville, Pa.

Explosion and loss of Life.

The Line and Staff Question.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

#### FROM THE STATE.

Terrible Boller Explosion at Minersville.

special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph. MINERSVILLE, Pa., March 22 .- A terrible explosion occurred last night at the colliery of W. G. Audenried, not far from this place, in Schuylkill county, Mine Hill region. The large boiler attached to the mine blew up, killing several and badly wounding a number of others. The engine-house was blown to atoms. Up to this time the names of the killed and wounded have not been learned. The cause of the explosion is also unknown. Further particulars are expected soon.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Senate.
HARRISBURG, March 22.—The following bills

were considered:-House bill compelling the removal of the sidewalk markets was opposed by Messrs. Linderman and Nagle, and favored by Messrs. Henszey, Brooke, and Connell. Passed to a third

reading and laid over.

Mesers. Connell, Watt, and Henszey voted in favor of the bill and Mr. Nagle against it.

House bill authorizing the people of Philadelphia to vote in October to fix the site of public buildings was postponed for the present by a viva voce vote, on motion of Mr. Nagle.

House bill preventing the erection of any public buildings on Independence Square was opposed by Mr. Nagle, who said that the State ad no jurisdiction over the ground, but that the same had been sold to the city for \$70,000, in 1816. It had even authorized a commission to cut the square into lots, or run streets through it.

Mr. Henszey said that the commission referred to had never acted, and that the city merely held the ground in trust, subject to an express stipulation in the act of 1816 that no public buildings should ever be erected thereon. Councils in 1851 had passed an ordinance dedicating the square to the erection of a monument to the heroes of 1776. This ordinance had been ratified by act of Assembly, and the spot had been ac-cepted by the convention of delegates from the thirteen States for the monumental purpose.

Mr. Nagle cited the act of 1847 to show that a

court-house had been erected by authority of the Legislature upon the square, thereby implying the abrogation of the original contract. The new buildings to be constructed would not affect Independence Hall in any way.

Mr. Lowry urged that the square be kept

sacred for the whole people. The bill was finally postponed for the present, on motion of Mr. Connell. House.

The following bills were objected to and post-House bill authorizing retail dealers in refined petroleum to purchase the same by the barrel was objected to by Mr. Davis.

Joint resolution remitting certain penalties imposed upon the city of Philadelphia for delay ment of taxes due the State was to by Mr. Brown.

Senate bill requiring persons who practise medicine, surgery, and midwifery in Philadel-phia to be licensed. Objected to by Mr. Elliott. House supplement to the act incorporating the Brownsburg Delaware Bridge Company was objected to by Mr. McKinstry. House bill allowing members of Councils also

to hold offices under the State Government was objected to by Mr. Dalley.

The Border Raid bill, which appropriates the entire revenue now received by the Common-wealth from the counties of Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, Bedford, Fulton, Perry, and York to the payment of the claims for border damages. amounting to over two million dollars, was objected to by Mr. Reinoehl.

House bill, making it unlawful after January 1, 1871, to erect any new steam boiler within two hundred feet of any public school building, was objected to by Mr. Elliott. House bill requiring engineers of steam boilers

to undergo an examination, and to be licensed, was opposed by Messrs. Davis and Miller and favored by Mr. Adaire, and defeated.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The House to-day received from Secretary Robeson copies of telegrams, letters, etc., of Paymaster Thomas H Looker, United States Navy, in relation to the questioned letter of Admiral Farragut on file in the Navy Department, which favors the staff. It seems that the Secretary of the Navy addressed a communication to Admiral Farragut, asking if the letter and signature were genuine. The Admiral replied that he did not remember ever having written such a letter; but it is understood that subsequently he has reconsidered his decision, and now thinks he did. It also appears that Paymaster Looker had considerable to do with the Admiral signing such a letter. and pronounces it genuine.

Accident to a Steam-Tug. The tug accompanying the United States ironclad Terror from Boston having broke down, they were compelled to put in at New York The Port Admiral's flag-ship Frolic will therefore convey the Berror to Hampton Roads, leaving New York on Wednesday.

Justices Strong and Bradley.
Despatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 22.-Associate Justice Strong has been assigned to the Third Judicial District, embracing the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware. Associate Justice Bradley will be assigned to the Fifth district, comprising the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. It has been for some time past attached to the Sixth, to which latter Judge Swayne has recently been reassigned.

### FROM EUROPE.

This Morning's Quetations.

By the Anglo-American Cable. London, March 22—11 A. M.—Consols for money 95; for account 28%. United States 5-20s of 1862, 90%; 1865s, old, 80%; 1867s, 89%; 10-40s, 86%. Brie Railway, 21%; Illinois Central, 115%; Great Western 29.

ern, 29.

LIVERPOOL, March 22—11 A. M.—Shipments of cotton from Bombay from the 1st to the 19th, 52,000 bales. Sugar affoat quiet and steady. Turpentine dull. Cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 11½d.; middling Orleans, 11½d. The sales will probably reach 10,000 bales.

#### FROM NEW ENGLAND.

Railway Tolls. Boston, March 22 .- Among the business before the House is a resolution directing railroad commissioners to prepare some plan regulating the rates of fare and freight on railroads, and to compel them to carry on the express business. Also, a bill to provide for Street Commissioners of Boston: and another to enable Boston to have one or two more public parks by the appointment of a mixed State and city commis-

sion for that purpose. In the Senate a bill was reported to unite the cities of Boston and Charlestown, subject to confirmation by a vote of the two cities.

#### CONGRESS. FORTY-FIRST TERM-SECOND SESSION.

Senute. WASHINGTON, March 22.—Bills were introduced and referred as follows:— By Mr. Hamlin, to incorporate the American

Union Academy of Science and Arts. By Mr. Wilson, in behalf of inventors. By Mr. Cragin, for the relief of certain naval

By Mr. Drake, to extend the provisions of laws in relation to the selection of swamp lands in the State of Missonri Mr. Harlan, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported, with an ameudment, a bill for the civilization of the Indians, and to prepare

them for the rights of citizenship. Placed on Mr. Rice introduced a joint resolution extending the time for the completion of the first sec-tion of twenty miles of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad.

Mr. Johnston introduced a bill to divide the State of Virginia into two judicial districts.

Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee eported Mr. Sumner's bill to strengthen the legal resources of the banks, and to provide for resumption of specie payments on January 1, 1871, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed. The report of the committee

was concurred in.

Mr. Buckingham called up the bill appropriating \$5000 to Mrs. Fanny Kelly for valuable services in 1864 in giving information of the evil designs of hostile Indians while held in captivity by them. Passed.

House.
The House proceeded in the morning hour to The House proceeded in the morning hour to the consideration of the report made on last Thursday from the Committee on Mining adversely to the bill introduced by Mr. Fitch, explanatory of the act of July 25, 1866, relating to the Sutro tunnel. The bill proposed that the third section of the act in question shall not be so construed as to impose an obligation on any person, company, or corporation owning claims or mines on the Comestock lode to contribute or pay to owners of the Sutro tunnel any charges except as per agreement made or to be made, nor relieve the owners of the tunnel from the performance of any of the conditions in such agreements, or from any of the consequences legally attaching to a failure to perform such

The minority report made by Mr. Sargent explains that the third section of the act of 1866 is properly susceptible of a construction differ-ent from that intended by its author, or by Congress, and compels mining companies to pay a royalty of \$2 per ton to Sutro, even without his constructing or beginning to construct the tunnel within the time specified.

Mr. Fitch addressed the House in explana-

Mr. Fitch addressed the House in explana-tion and advocacy of the bill.

Mr. Farnsworth asked him whether any court had ever given such a construction to the third section of the act of 1866?

Mr. Fitch replied in the negative, but said that the act itself required the same conditions to be inserted in the patents for those mineral lands to be issued from the Patent Office. It has been since demonstrated, however, that the lode did not increase in value as it descended, and that even if the turnout were constructed it would be of no practical advantage. The mining companies felt there was no equity, no justice, and no decency in the demand of Mr. Sutro, who had last October, three years after the time specified, feigned to make a beginning of the work, and had spent \$5000 of somebody's money in digging a hole, though not at the point agreed upon. He characterized Sutro's demand on the mining companies as being, under the circum-

stances, monstrous and iniquitous. He wanted to know why these companies should be compelled to pay millions of dollars to a plausible and pertinacious adventurer on account of his scientific attainments as a Con-gressional manipulator. When fraud crept into acts of Congress he was an audacious man who claimed a vested right in the fruits of his deceit and robbery, and who demanded that Congress

should not repeal a law obtained by fraud. Mr. Voorhees asked Mr. Fitch whether the facts were not about these:-That the miners on the Comstock lode made a contract with Sutro by which he was to commence a tunnel by the 1st of August, 1867, and that without their knowledge he obtained a law of Congress which extended indefinitely the time for commencing and completing the work, and which imposed on them the necessity of taking their grants from the Government of these mining lands subject to a royalty of \$2 on every ton of ore, running indefinitely to the future.

Mr. Fitch replied that these were the facts. Mr. Van Trump inquired whether the question was not one of damages to be decided by the

Mr. Voorhees replied that it was a question for Congress, whose duty it was to repeal the law which abrogated contracts between those miners and Sutro. Mr. Beck inquired whether the miners could not take title to their claims without being sub-

ect to that royalty. Mr. Voorhees replied that they could not. Mr. Beck further inquired whether these miners had acquired title to their lands before

the act was passed.

Mr. Voorhees—Undoubtedly they did.

Mr. Dickey asked what rights those miners Were they not squatters? Mr. Sargent replied that they had the same rights which settlers had under the homestead

Mr. Ferriss, chairman of the Committee on Mining, and who had made the adverse report on the bill, expressed his surprise at the perversion of facts set forth by the gentleman from Nevada, and said that, up to the passage of the Sutro tunnel act, there was no law on the statute book which gave a right to a single foot of mining lands, except under Mexican titles in California. All the title that miners had was a

mere license or privilege granted by the Govern-The morning hour expired while Mr. Ferriss was speaking, and the matter went over till the next morning hour.

The Milwaukee Sentinel publishes an address, five columns in length, lately made by Mr. John T. Smith before the Wisconsin State Historical Society, on Rev. Eleazer Williams, He gives his testimony as to the personal aphe gives his testimony as to the personal appearance and character of the man, and concludes that he was the crown prince of modern impostors, whose own dupes finally voted him a bore, and abandoned him to obscurity and want.

—Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, thus describes Colonel Yerger in his proclamation offering a reward of \$1000 for his recapture: - "The above-named Edward M. Yerger is about six feet high, weighs about 175 pounds, is muscular in appearance, but not stoutly built; is of a handome person; has dark-brown curly hair, nearly black; moustache and goatee slightly grey, bu colored black; has grey eyes; is vehement and somewhat impressive in conversation; exces-sively vain; indulges freely in profanity, and is about forty-three years of age."

## THIRD EDITION

TO-DAY'S CABLE NEWS.

Proceedings of Parliament.

The Steamer Samaria

Death of Bishop Thompson.

Great Fire in New York

Sale of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

FROM EUROPE. The Steamer Samaria.

By the Anglo-American Cable.

LONDON, March 23.—The passengers of the steamship Samaria, which arrived at Queenstown at 9 o'clock on Monday night, complain of the captain of a certain Guion steamer, which they suppose to have been the Manhattan. It seems a Gulon steamer passed within a short distance of the Samaria several days ago, and though her signals of distress were flying, the Guion captain refused to aid the disabled steamer, and utterly ignored her signals.

House of Lords. London, March 22.—The proceedings in the House of Lords last evening were unimportant. An adjournment was had after a very short

House of Commons.

In the Mouse of Commons the Marquis of Hartington, Postmaster-General, replied to a question relative to delays in the telegraphic service. He explained that the delays were now chiefly confined to Ireland. The telegraphic tolls were cheap, and consequently the wires were crowded. This was especially true in the north of Ireland.

In the southern counties the lines had been cut maliciously. The submarine cable connecting Wexford with Haverford, West Wales, had also been cut ten miles away from the Irish coast. Under such circumstances delays were inevitable, but he hoped soon to be able to aunounce that delays occur only in exceptional

Right Hon. William Monsell, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department, in reply to a question, explained that the knighthood offered to Galt recently was totally unconnected with the question of Canadian independence.

Mr. Gladstone in reply to a question, said he hoped to get a meeting of the Committee on the Irish Land Bill on Tuesday, in order that the question might be disposed of in time to receive the budget before Easter.

The Consul Fund bill then came up, was debated briefly, and passed. The discussion on the Land bill was then re-

This Afternoon's Quotations.

LONDON, March 22—1 P. M.—Consols for money, 23%; for account, 93%. American securities steady. United States five-twenties of 1862, 90%; 1865s, old, 90%; 1867s, 89%; 10-40s, 80%. Eric Railroad, 21%; Illinois Central, 115%; Atlantic and Great Western,

FRANKFORT, March 22 .- U. S. Five-twenties open flat at 95%.
PARIS, March 22.—The Bourse opened firm: HAVRE, March 22 .- Cotton opened quiet for both; ANTWERP, March 22 .- Petroleum opened heavy.

# OBITUARY.

Death of the Rev. Edward Thomson. D. D., Bishop of the M. E. Church. WHEELING, W. Va., March 22 .- The Rev. Edward Thomson, D. D., one of the bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died here this morning, at half-past 10 o'clock, of typhoid pneumonia. He preached at the West Virginia Conference, held in Charleston, Kanawha county, last week, and was en route to Jersey City to officiate in the conference to be held there this week, when overtaken by the sickness which terminated in his death.

Sketch of Bishop Thomson. The Rev. Edward Thomson was born at Port-

sea, England, in the year 1810, but came to the United States when only nine years of age. He first turned his attention to the study of medicine, attending courses of lectures in this city and in Cincinnati successively, and engaging in the practice of this profession the year 1829. But he soon abandoned medicine for the calling of the ministry, and in 1833 was received into the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being stationed successively at Norwalk, Sandusky, Cincinnati, and Wooster, Ohlo, and Detroit, Michigan. Dr. Thomson's fine culture soon diverted him from the ordinary labors of the pulpit, and in 1838 he was chosen President of the Norwalk Seminary, an institution under the care and control of the Methodist Church, retaining this post for five years, at the close of which time he was elected Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in the University of Michigan, which was just getting under way at that time. A few years afterwards he was appointed editor of the Ladies' Repository, an able monthly published by the Methodist Church in Cincinnati, retaining this position until his election to the Presidency of the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, in that State. He filled this post when, at the General Conference of 1860, he was elected to the editorship of the Christian Advocate, the official organ of the Church, published at New York. Under Dr. Thomson's management, the reputation and influence of this journal were fully maintained. In May, 1864, at the General Conference held at the Union M. E. Church in this city, he was elected and ordained a bishop, thus attaining, at the age of fifty, the most honorable and responsible position in the gift of the Church. In his capacity as a Bishop, Dr. Thomson presided over the deliberations of the Philadelphia Conference in this city in March of last year, and having just completed his

labors at the recent session of the West Virginia Conference, was on his way to Jersey City to preside over the Newark Conference, which meets to-morrow, when he was overtaken by death. The deceased was a man of remarkable ability and unusual culture, and was justly regarded as one of the most scholarly and eloquent men in the Methodist ministry of this country. His death will create a profound sensation in the Church of which he was such a distinguished

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Cuban Neutrality,

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.
WASHINGTON, March 22.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day agreed to report a resolution directing the President to declare and maintain a strict neutrality on the part of the United States in the contest between Cuba and Spain. It suspends all acts inconsistent with such neutrality, and requires that the neutrality laws shall apply equally to Spain and Cuba. The committee will present the resolution with a report in a few days. The Brooklyn Navy Yard.
The Naval Committee have agreed to the bill

for the removal of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to advertise and sell the building and grounds to the highest bidder, machinery to be removed to any existing navy yards or site for yards. Tennessee Affairs.
The Reconstruction Committee met this morn-

ing, and heard Mr. Perkins, of the Tennessee House of Delegates, in relation to the condition of affairs in that State, but no action was

## FROM THE STATE.

The Registry Law.

Special Despatch to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISBURG, March 22 .- On Saturday last a meeting was held of the Philadelphia members of the State Central Committee to take into consideration the supplement to the registry law, now before the Senate. A committee of five, consisting of James William Newlin, Chairman, and H. H. Blngham, A. C. Harmer, Daviel P. Ray, W. R. Leeds, and R. C. Fetterman, was appointed and instructed to proceed to Harrisburg to impress upon the Republican members the importance of this bill. Owing to the defects in the present law it is claimed that if the supplement is not passed several thousand colored votes will be lost to the Republican party in the October election. The committee is now here at work in the matter.

#### FROM NEW YORK.

Destructive Fire. NEW YORK, March 22 .- The fire this morning destroyed the five-story buildings Nos. 63, 65, 67, and 69 Crosby street, and four-story tenement houselin the rear. Some of the surrounding buildings were damaged. The total loss is \$200,000. The chief losers are Phelan & Collender, billiard storerooms, \$75,000 on building and \$30,000 on stock; E. V. Houghwout, \$8000; New York Hydraulie Company, \$10,000; M. Schodenfels, tobacco, \$20,000; loss on tenement

#### house, \$10,000. FROM BALTIMORE.

Sulcide.

BALTIMORE, March 22 .- A middle-aged man, named Herman Fink, committed suicide yesterday with poison. Served Him Right.

Joseph Heatzer, a Bohemian, died to-day

from taking a quart of whisky at a single

New York Produce Market.

New York March 22.—Cotton lower; sales of 500 bales middling uplands at 23c. State and Western Flour dull, and prices faver buyers; State, \$4.45@5-40; Western, \$4.40@6-10; Southern dull and drooping at \$5.65@9-75. Wheat dull and 1c. lower; No. 2 spring, \$1.10; winter red Western, \$1.23.21.27; white Michigan, \$1.40. Corn dull; new mixed Western 22@97c.; new yellow Jersey and Pennsylvania. \$1.01@1-02. Oats dull and heavy. Beef quiet. Pork firm. Lard quiet. Whisky firm at \$1.01%. New York Produce Market.

Baltimore Produce Market.

Baltimore, March 22.—Cotton dull and nominally 223.cc. Flour dull but steady and unchanged. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania, \$1.25@1.20. Corn firm; yellow, 93@94c.; white, 91@93c. Oats steady at 54@56c. Rye steady at 25c.@\$1. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky in fair demand at \$1@101 for wood and iron bound, with sales.

-The Newark Morning Register will register the news no more. -The Selma (Ala.) Times reports that there are now greater calls by planters upon commission merchants for advances than have been made since the war, and even before the war. It laments this fact, and also that the advances are asked by the planters to enable them to increase their cotton planting operations to the neglect of all other crops, when they ought to

# LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

For additional Marine News see Inside Pages.

(By Telegraph.)
NEW YORK, March 22.—Arrived, steamship Merri-New York, March 22.—Arrived, steamship Merrimack, from Rio Janeiro.
FORTHESS MONROE, March 22.—Passed in for Baltimore—Brig Caroline, from Sagua; brig Chattanooga,
from Porto Rico; schrs Sophia and Iris, from West
Indies; brig Amelia, from Rio. The latter vessel
picked up the crew of the bark Sarah King, 9 days
from West Indies, which sunk on the 14th inst., at 11
A. M.—no latitude given.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA......MARCH 22 STATE OF THERMOMETER AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH TA. M......44 | 11 A. M......52 | 2 P. M.......52

CLEARED THIS MORNING. Steamer Sarah, Jones, New York, W. M. Baird & Co. Steamer Comstock, Drake, New York, W. M. Haird Steamer E. C. Biddle, McCue, New York, W. P. Clyde & Co. Tug Thos. Jefferson, Allen, Baltimore, with a tow of barges, W. P. Ciyde & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING. Steamship Hunter, Harding, 36 hours from Provi-tence, with mass. to D. s. Stetson & Co. Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Balti-Steamer J. S. Shriver, Webb, 13 hours from Baltimore, with mise. to A. Groves, Jr.

Steamer A. C. Stimers, Knox, from New York, with mise, to W. P. Clyde & Co.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith, 24 hours from New York, with mise. to W. M. Baird & Co.

Br. bark George Canning, Bradford, from Liverpool via Falmouth, Eng., 58 days, with mise. to Peter Wright & Sons. Had heavy westerly winds and rough weather; washed away bulwarks; lost some sails; and sustained other damage.

Schr C. Hadden, Wainwright, 21 days from Winton, N. C., with staves to Wilke & Co.

Schr Jane C. Patterson, Scull, 10 days from Gloucester, Mass., with codfish to captain.

Schr Ida L., Bearse, 5 days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Schr Ida L., Bearse, o days from Boston, with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.
Schr Annie W. Tucker, Collins, 9 days from Jacksonville, Fla., with lumber to Mahlon & Co.
Schr E. L. Marts, Marts, T days from Rockport,
Me., with ice to Knickerbocker Ice Co.

behr Ann Turney, Jones, 2 days from New York, in ballast to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr Lochiel, Haskell, 4 days from Boston, in ballast to Lennox & Burgess. ast to Lennox & Burgess.
Schr I. H. Wainwright, Abrams, from Wilmington.
Schr Ald, Smith, from Great Egg Harbor.
Schr M. D. Cranmer, Cranmer, from Providence.
Schr W. H. Dennis, Lake, from Great Egg Harbor.

Schr S. L. Crocker, Thrasher, from Tauntor Schr W. H. Shinn, Thrasher, from Dighton. MEMORANDA. Steamship Norman, Nickerson, hence, at Boston

Schr Mary E. Smith, Smith, cleared at Boston 19th inst, for Savannab. Schr Benj. Gartside, Stanford, hence, at Manza-nilla about 26th uit. via Barbados, loading for New

York.
Schrs E. Sinnickson, Winsmore, hence for Quincy
Point; Annie Myrick, Richards, hence for Lynn; and
G. W. Pettes, Brooks, from New Castle, Del., for Annesquam, at Holmes' Hole A. M. 18th inst.